



## TECHNICAL NOTES



# Juraclox L.A. 600

## Dry Cow Intramammary Antibiotic Suspension



### Active Constituents

Cloxacillin (as benzathine) 600 mg per 3.6 g syringe

### Actions

Juraclox L.A. 600 Dry Cow Long Acting Intramammary Suspension is formulated for routine treatment of cows at drying off. The formulation and base provide effective concentrations of antibiotics in the udder for a period of seven weeks, to eliminate the majority of existing infections and to reduce substantially the incidence of new infections. The formulation is bactericidal, causing the death of organisms at the concentrations achieved in the udder tissues, and is non-irritant to the udder tissues. The extended period of 7 to 8 weeks antibiotic activity in the dry cow results from the relatively insoluble benzathine salt combined with the long acting base. The persistence of its activity makes this preparation unsuitable for use in lactating cows. It is presented in syringes for intramammary infusion and is designed to be used in the dairy cow at the point of drying off, that is, immediately after the last milking of the lactation.

### Microbiology

Cloxacillin is a semi-synthetic penicillin derived from the penicillin nucleus, 6-aminopenicillanic acid. It is active against Gram-positive organisms associated with mastitis. It is effective against:

- *Streptococcus agalactiae* and other *Streptococcus* spp
- Penicillin resistant and sensitive *Staphylococcus* spp
- *Corynebacterium pyogenes*
- Other species susceptible to cloxacillin

Cloxacillin is not destroyed by staphylococcal penicillinase and is therefore active against penicillin-resistant Staphylococci, an important cause of mastitis.

The formulation is bactericidal, causing the death of organisms at the concentrations achieved in the udder tissues, and is non-irritant to the udder tissues.





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### Indications

For the treatment of bovine mastitis caused by organisms sensitive to cloxacillin during the dry period.

### Restraints

DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 35 days of calving.

### Precautions

If accidentally administered within 35 days of calving or to a lactating animal, contact your prescribing veterinarian for advice. This product should not be used in cows exhibiting sensitivity to penicillin.

### Withholding Periods

**It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the New Zealand (Maximum Residue Limits of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards.**

**MILK:** DO NOT USE in lactating cows or within 35 days of calving. After calving, colostrum or milk from treated dry cows MUST NOT BE USED for human consumption or processing for 96 hours (8 milkings). If premature or unscheduled calving occurs, consult the prescribing veterinarian for advice on handling milk for bobby calves.

**MEAT:** Animals producing meat and offal for human consumption must not be slaughtered during or within 30 days of the last treatment.

### Dosage and Administration

Wear clean, rubber gloves when applying.

At the final milking of a lactation, milk the cow normally. Clean and disinfect the teat ends using rubbing alcohol or iodophors or other suitable cleanser. Infuse the contents of one syringe into each quarter and leave without further milking. Dip all teats after infusion with an approved teat disinfectant.

### First Aid

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or National Poisons Centre, phone New Zealand 0800 POISON (0800 764 766).

### Presentation

Syringe containing 3.6 grams.

Pails of 200 syringes

### Storage

Store below 30°C (room temperature).



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### Classification

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Restricted Veterinary Medicine

### Registration Numbers

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ACVM No. A7725

### EPA Approval

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No. HSR007783

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